

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method for inducing a cytotoxic T cell  
(hereinafter, referred to as "CTL") comprising bringing peripheral lymphocyte cells into contact  
with a ~~fragment of a protein, wherein said protein comprises:~~

~~a fragment of a protein, said protein comprising: peptide that is 8-14 amino acids long~~  
and is:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid  
sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid  
sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2,

wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine,  
phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is

phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine;~~;~~ and

wherein said ~~fragment-peptide~~ can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55  
restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 antigen.

2. (Currently amended) A peptide which is 8-14 amino acids long, and is:

~~(a) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ (i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid  
sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

\_\_\_\_\_ (ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid  
sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2;<sub>2</sub> wherein the amino  
acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or  
tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine,  
tryptophan, or methionine;<sub>2</sub>

~~and wherein said fragment-peptide can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55~~  
restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 antigen.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The fragment-peptide of claim 2, which comprises an amino  
acid sequence shown in ~~any~~ one of SEQ ID NO: 6 - 46.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) An epitope peptide comprising a fragment-peptide of claim  
2.

7. (Currently amended) An inducer of CTL comprising a fragment-peptide of claim  
2 as an active ingredient.

8.-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method for producing an antigen-presenting  
cell comprising the step of bringing a cell having antigen-presenting ability into contact with

(a) a fragment of a protein-peptide which is 8-14 amino acids long and is, said protein  
comprising:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid  
sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid  
sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2

wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine,  
phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is  
phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine;

~~and wherein said fragment-peptide~~ can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24  
or HLA-B55 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24  
or HLA-B55 antigen.

13. - 18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) A tumor marker comprising a ~~fragment~~peptide as set forth in  
claim 2.

20. (Previously Presented) The tumor marker of claim 19, which comprises at least 8  
contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

21.- 24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) The tumor marker of claim 19, wherein the tumor is  
sarcoma or renal cancer.

26. (Previously Presented) A diagnostic agent for tumor comprising a tumor marker  
of claim 19.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (New) The peptide of claim 4 that consists of an amino acid sequence of one of  
SEQ ID NO: 6-46.

29. (New) The peptide of claim 4 that consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

30. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the peptide binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

31. (New) The peptide of claim 2 that binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

32. (New) The method of claim 12 in which the peptide binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

33. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide is:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid

sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid

sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2, and the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.

34. (New) The peptide of claim 2 wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.

35. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the peptide is:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid

sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid

sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2, and the amino acid residue at

position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.